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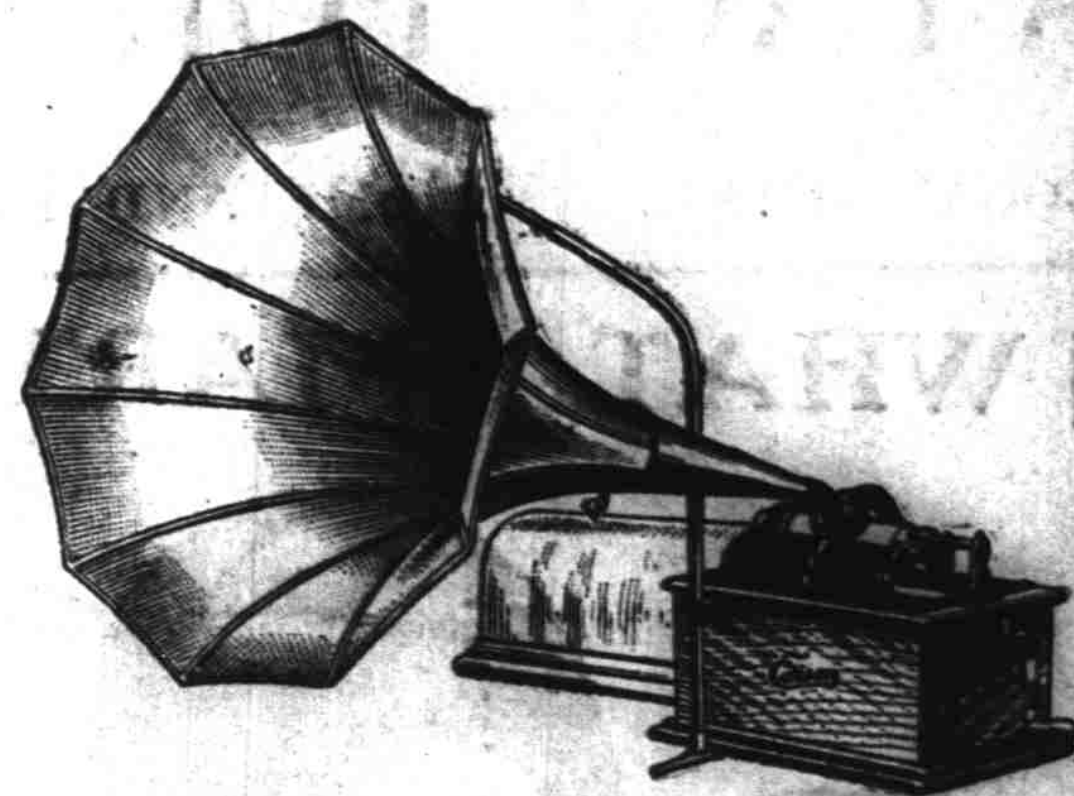
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REMARKABLE SCENES IN ULSTER WHEN CITIZENS SWORE THEY WOULD NOT YIELD TO HOME RULE PLAN

Solemn Pledge Taken by Thousands, With Prominent Men as the Leaders

The recent remarkable scenes in Ulster growing out of the Home Rule for Ireland controversy, have filled the British press for weeks. Mr. W. R. Castle, who is travelling abroad, has sent to the Star-Bulletin the following article from the London Daily Mail of September 4, which sets forth the gravity of the Ulster protest:

At the meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council yesterday the following resolution was unanimously agreed to, on the proposition of the Marquis of Londonderry, K. G.:

The Pledge.
Inasmuch as we, the duly elected delegates and members of the Ulster Unionist Council, representing all parts of Ulster, are firmly persuaded that by no law can the right to govern those whom we represent be bargained away without their consent, that although the present Government, the services and sacrifices of generations of our race having been forgotten, may drive us forth from the Constitution which we have ever loyally upheld, they may not deliver us bound into the hands of our enemies, and that it is incompetent for any authority, party or people to appoint as our rulers a government dominated by men disloyal to the Empire, and to whom our faith and traditions are hateful;

And inasmuch as we reverently believe that as in times past it was given to our fathers to save themselves from a like calamity, so now it may be ordered that our deliverance shall be by our own hands, to which end it is essential that we be knit together as one man, each strengthening the other and none holding back or counting the cost;

Therefore we loyalists of Ulster ratify and confirm the steps so far taken by the special commission this day submitted and explained to us, and we reappoint the commission to carry on its work on our behalf as in the past; We enter into the solemn Covenant appended hereto, and, knowing the gravity of the issues pending on our faithfulness, we promise each to the others that to the uttermost of the strength and means given to us, and not regarding any selfish or private interest, our substance, our lives, we will make good the said solemn Covenant.

And we now bind ourselves in the steadfast determination that whatever may befall, no such domination shall be thrust upon us, and in the hope that by the blessings of God our union with Great Britain, upon which are fixed our affections and trust, may yet be maintained, and that for ourselves and for our children, for this province and for the whole of Ireland, peace, prosperity, and civil and religious liberty may be secured under the Parliament of the United Kingdom and of the King, whose faithful subjects we are and will continue all our days.

The Covenant.
The following is the text of the Covenant:

Being convinced in our conscience that Home Rule would be disastrous to the material well-being of Ulster, as well as to the whole of Ireland, subversive to our civil and religious freedom, destructive to our citizenship, and perilous to the unity of the Empire;

We whose names are underwritten, men of Ulster, loyal subjects to his Majesty King George the Fifth, humbly relying on the God whom our fathers in days of stress and trial confidently trusted, hereby pledge ourselves in solemn covenant throughout this our time of threatened calamity to stand by one another in defending for ourselves and our children our cherished position of citizenship in the United Kingdom, and in using all the means which may be found necessary to defeat the present conspiracy to set up Home Rule in Ireland;

In the event of such a Parliament being forced upon us, we solemnly and mutually pledge ourselves to refuse to recognize its authority, in



A. BONAR LAW.

Who said: "I can imagine no length of resistance to which Ulster will go in which I shall not be ready to support them."

sure confidence that God will defend the right. Hence we subscribe our names, and further we individually declare that we have not already signed this Covenant.

First Signatures to the Covenant.
Belfast--Monday.

If courage and enthusiasm, if devotion to a leader, if foresight and preparation are the conditions or victory, then Ulster must win. Some people may imagine that where so much fervor and energy are manifest there can be little preparation. They are mistaken. This is no forlorn hope of desperate men; it is an organized campaign in which nothing has been left to chance. When the day of battle comes, it ever it does come, it will find the forces ready and the plan of action ready.

Yesterday the standard of Ulster received the blessing of the Church. Today the council of war assembled and arrived at certain grave conclusions. If these martial metaphors sound like picturesque exaggerations, the impression is due to distance. Here they are commonplaces, for they undoubtedly describe both the temper and the atmosphere of the Province of Ulster.

This morning 450 men met in the Ulster Hall. They came from every part of the province, from every town and hamlet, and from every country-side. They were elected representatives, invested with authority to pledge the word and the action of every Unionist in Ulster. To this council of war was submitted by the Marquis of Londonderry a resolution binding them in a solemn league and covenant to maintain the Union with Great Britain, and promising "each to the other that to the uttermost of the strength and means given us, and not regarding any selfish or private interest, our substance, our lives, we will make good the solemn covenant."

Each member of the Council appended his name to the covenant, which will be signed by hundreds of thousands at the end of the week. The council also ratified and confirmed the steps taken by the special commission to carry on its work to the end.

No decision appears to have been taken on the proposal to establish a

Ulster; while his speech gave proof that he has not put himself at the head of this movement without having counted the cost to others as well as to himself.

In solemn tones, and in words that created a profound impression, Sir Edward Carson declared that this action was the gravest matter he had ever had to consider, and "the more I consider it the more certain am I that it is right. I am prepared to go on to the end, and in the march I will have all that is best and honest, not only in Ireland, but also in the United Kingdom."

He defended himself from the charge of having threatened with the fate of Lundy any who refused to sign the covenant. What he said was that the man who after signing betrayed his comrades would be branded as a successor of Lundy.

Upon one point, Sir Edward was emphatic. He will listen to no proposal for separating Ulster from the rest of Ireland. "That is not and never has been a policy of ours," he declared. "We will have nothing less than the Parliament of the United Kingdom." To separate Ulster, he argued, would be to sacrifice the Protestants in isolated parts of the south and west of Ireland.

The delegates cheered this declaration, and made it clear that in the present stage of the conflict no compromise will be considered. It is to be a fight to the finish, and the gatherings today have shown that neither promises nor threats will move Protestant Ulster from this resolution.

(Lord Lundy was Governor of Londonderry when it was menaced by King James, and he used all his efforts to paralyze the defence of the city. He had to escape disguised from the popular vengeance; but was apprehended in Scotland and sent to the Tower of London. He was excluded from the Act of Indemnity of 1690.

Lord Londonderry and the Campaign.
Lord Londonderry, speaking at the luncheon, said the prosperity not only of Ulster but also of Ireland was due entirely to the Union, and it was on that account that they were determined not to give up the Union. (Cheers.) There was no precedent for any community being driven out of their country simply because they were loyal, industrious, and had affection for the Mother-country. However, they had now got the enemy in retreat, and they must turn it into a rout. (Cheers.)

Sir Edward Carson said: "When I entered upon the leadership of the Irish Unionist Parliamentary Party I took up the onerous duties of that office with no desire of any reward or any glorification. ('Hear, hear.') Everything I have ever done in my time to serve you, to serve Ulster, and to serve my country I have done absolutely from my heart and solely with the idea of bringing our cause to a victorious conclusion. (Applause.)

"There are no animosities in our country, but there is a national indignation and a national horror of men in power who have tried to betray us. ('Hear, hear.')

"Not once or twice but always I have warned every man that he ought not lightly or without grave consideration to sign so sacred a contract--a contract which will bind each and every one of you to each other in a sacred compact that we shall march forward as one man in the hour of danger. ('Hear, hear.') And yet I am represented in the 'Westminster Gazette' as having said that any Ulster man who does not sign the covenant must be regarded as a successor of the infamous Lundy."

"I said no such thing. It is an absolute falsehood. (Applause.) So far from using any threat towards any man, I warned them that they ought not to sign unless the signature came as well from their heads as from their hearts. (Applause.) What I object to especially about this class of journalism is that in the very paper in which they make that accusation against me they had an accurate report of what I did say. Therefore I charge them with having made a purposeful false statement."

"What I did say was that having considered the question and the seriousness of the matter any man who did enter into the covenant and thereby led on you and me into the belief that he was with us, and who afterwards went back on it would be branded as a successor of Lundy. (Applause.)

"I am sorry that the 'Westminster Gazette' should have joined the yellow Press, but I suppose in the exigencies

of business they do not like to see the 'Cocoa Press' going to much ahead. (Laughter.)

"I tell those who criticize me that we do what we believe is right because it is dictated to us by our consciences, and we shall not alter the path we have mapped out for ourselves at the dictation of any man. We have behind us the only free Democracy in Ireland the Democracy of Ulster. (Cheers.)

"Does any man believe that I lightly took this matter in hand without considering with my colleagues all that it might mean? It is the gravest matter in all the grave matters in the various offices I have held that I have had to consider, but the more I consider it the more I believe it is right, and because I believe it is right I, at all events, am prepared to go on to the end. (Loud cheers the audience rising in token of approval.)

"We will take no separate treatment of Ulster. (Applause.) That is not our policy and has never been our policy. We want no separate Parliament. We want and we will take nothing less than the Parliament of the United Kingdom. (Applause.)

"I am dubbed daily a rebel and a traitor, but at all events I shall never be a rebel or a traitor to you. (Applause.) Names cannot alter realities. What is right is right, and no Act of Parliament can make it wrong. If it is wrong to love your King and try to save your Constitution, to preserve your civil and religious liberty, then I glory in being a traitor." (Cheers.)

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